

León (Sierra Infernillo—the type, Sierra de la Marta, and Cerro Potosí). The closest known localities of the two species are about 200 kilometers apart.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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LITERATURE CITED

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NOTEWORTHY COLLECTION

CALIFORNIA

PRUNUS FASCICULATA (Torrey) A. Gray var. *FASCICULATA* (ROSACEAE).—San Luis Obispo Co., E foothills of La Panza Mts. on hill above Dominez Rd between Del Rosa and Doris Trail in California Valley tract area, unit 32, T30S R19E, NW¼ of sect. 31, 645 m, ca. 80 individuals among rocks, assoc. with *Ericameria linearifolia* and grasses, 30 Mar 1988, *Douglas Chadwick s.n.* (OBI).

Previous knowledge. The desert almond is widespread in transmontane deserts of SE CA, and ranges E to NV, UT, and AZ. In CA it is occasional to locally abundant in desert portions of Transverse and Peninsular ranges, desert-facing slopes of the southern Sierra Nevada, and various of the transmontane desert ranges.

Significance. First record for S Coast Ranges of cismontane CA; disjunct by ca. 165 km from nearest population (in S Sierra Nevada near Onyx, Kern Co.; Twisselmann, Fl. Kern Co., Calif., 1967). *Prunus fasciculata* is represented in coastal areas of San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara cos. by var. *punctata* Jepson, the sand almond, a taxon restricted to coastal dune formations (Hoover, Vasc. Pl. San Luis Obispo Co., Calif., 1970; Smith, Fl. Santa Barbara Region, Calif., 1976). The population of *P. fasciculata* var. *fasciculata* is separated from the nearest San Luis Obispo Co. populations of var. *punctata* by ca. 78 km and by the principal ridges of the La Panza and Santa Lucia Mts. In its hot, dry climate the California Valley and adjacent regions of the Carizzo Plain resemble the Mojave Desert much more than they do the coastal dune areas.—ANN CHADWICK and DAVID J. KEIL, Biological Sciences Department, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407.